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APPLICATION NO.	F	TLING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/602,109	10/602,109 06/23/2003		Kevin R. Manke	2001-IP-004117 U1D1 7240 USA	
20558	7590	04/19/2004		EXAMINER	
KONNEKI		IITH P. C. AL EXPRESSWAY	JACKSON, ANDRE K		
SUITE 230 PLANO, TX 75074				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2856	
	DATÉ MAILI			DATE MAILED: 04/19/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	<u> </u>	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/602,109	MANKE ET AL.	ET AL.				
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	<u> </u>				
		André K. Jackson	2856	Br				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication a		orrespondence addres	SS				
Period fo	or Reply		•					
THE - External after - If the - If NC - Failu Any (ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statication that the set of extended period for reply will, by statication and the set of the set	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin eply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day and will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from tute, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed /s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this commu ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	inication.				
Status								
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24	February 2004.						
,—	·	nis action is non-final.						
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 28-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 28-33 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicat	ion Papers			•				
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the corre							
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) Aii b) Some c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachmer	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	v (PTO-413)					
2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D		2)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 28,29,31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ringgenberg et al. (5799733)

Regarding claim 28, Ringgenberg et al. disclose in the patent entitled "Early evaluation system with pump and method of servicing a well" a formation testing apparatus including at least one waste chamber (chamber 46), and at least two packers (20,22,20,24, Figure 1) configured for isolating the formation when set in the wellbore, the at least two packers forming therebetween an annulus extending between the apparatus and the wellbore after the at least two packers are set, the waste chamber being opened in response to pressure In the annulus (Figures 1-3).

Regarding claim 29, Ringgenberg et al. disclose where the waste chamber receives therein wellbore fluid from the annulus when the waste chamber is opened (Figures 1-3).

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Regarding claim 31, Ringgenberg et al. disclose a formation testing apparatus including at least one waste chamber, at least one packer configured for isolating the formation when set In the wellbore, and a tubular string disposed above the packer, the waste chamber being opened in response to pressure In an annulus formed between the apparatus and the wellbore after the packer is set, the waste chamber receiving fluid therein after the fluid initially flows into the tubular string at a location thereon disposed above the packer (Figures 1-3).

Regarding claim 32, Ringgenberg et al. disclose where the waste chamber receives therein wellbore fluid from the annulus when the waste chamber is opened (Figures 1-3).

3. Claims 28,29,31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Scott.

Regarding claim 28, Scott discloses in the patent entitled "Drill stem fluid sampler" a formation testing apparatus including at least one waste chamber (container 22,23), and at least two packers (19,17, Figure 1) configured for isolating the formation when set in the wellbore, the at least two packers forming therebetween an annulus extending between the apparatus and the wellbore after the at least two packers are set, the waste chamber being opened in response to pressure In the annulus (Columns 1-3).

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Regarding claim 29, Scott discloses where the waste chamber (container 22,23) receives therein wellbore fluid from the annulus when the waste chamber is opened (Figures 1-3).

Regarding claim 31, Scott discloses a formation testing apparatus including at least one waste chamber (container 22,23), at least one packer (19) configured for isolating the formation when set In the wellbore, and a tubular string disposed above the packer, the waste chamber being opened in response to pressure In an annulus formed between the apparatus and the wellbore after the packer is set, the waste chamber receiving fluid therein after the fluid initially flows into the tubular string at a location thereon disposed above the packer (Figures 1-3, Columns 1-3).

Regarding claim 32, Scott discloses where the waste chamber (container 22,23) receives therein wellbore fluid from the annulus when the waste chamber is opened (Figures 1-3, Columns 1-3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

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Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

 Claims 30 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ringgenberg et al. in view of Christensen (ep0295922).

Regarding claim 30, Ringgenberg et al. do not disclose where there are multiple waste chambers, and wherein there are multiple formations Intersected by the wellbore, and further including a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested. However, Christensen discloses where there are multiple waste chambers, and wherein there are multiple formations Intersected by the wellbore, and further including a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested (Abstract, Columns 1,2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ringgenberg et al. to include where there are multiple waste chambers, and wherein there are multiple formations Intersected by the wellbore, and further including a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested. By adding this feature the apparatus would be able to secure a multiple samples within different chambers.

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Regarding claim 33, Ringgenberg et al. do not disclose where there are multiple waste chambers, and where there are multiple formations intersected by the wellbore, and further comprising a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested. However, Christensen discloses where there are multiple waste chambers, and wherein there are multiple formations Intersected by the wellbore, and further including a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested (Abstract, Columns 1,2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ringgenberg et al. to include where there are multiple waste chambers, and wherein there are multiple formations Intersected by the wellbore, and further including a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested. By adding this feature the apparatus would be able to secure a multiple samples within different chambers.

6. Claims 30 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scott in view of Christensen.

Regarding claim 30, Scott does not disclose where there are multiple waste chambers, and wherein there are multiple formations

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Intersected by the wellbore, and further including a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested. However, Christensen discloses where there are multiple waste chambers, and wherein there are multiple formations Intersected by the wellbore, and further including a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested (Abstract, Columns 1.2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Scott to include where there are multiple waste chambers, and wherein there are multiple formations Intersected by the wellbore, and further including a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested. By adding this feature the apparatus would be able to secure a multiple samples within different chambers.

Regarding claim 33, Scott does not disclose where there are multiple waste chambers, and where there are multiple formations intersected by the wellbore, and further comprising a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested.

However, Christensen discloses where there are multiple waste

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chambers, and wherein there are multiple formations Intersected by the wellbore, and further including a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested (Abstract, Columns 1,2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Scott to include where there are multiple waste chambers, and wherein there are multiple formations Intersected by the wellbore, and further including a module of the apparatus which opens each of the waste chambers in sequence prior to a corresponding one of the formations being tested. By adding this feature the apparatus would be able to secure a multiple samples within different chambers.

Response to Arguments

- 7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 28-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.
- 8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS**MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to André K. Jackson whose telephone number is (571) 272-2196. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs. 7AM-4PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hezron Williams can be reached on (571) 272-2208. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A.J.

April 12, 2004

HEZRON WILLIAMS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800